Remarks

The Office Action mailed July 1, 2004 has been carefully reviewed and the foregoing amendment has been made in consequence thereof.

Claims 1-44 are now pending in this application. Claims 1-44 stand rejected.

In accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.136(a), a two month extension of time is submitted herewith to extend the due date of the response to the Office Action dated July 1, 2004, for the above-identified patent application from October 1, 2004, through and including December 1, 2004. In accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.17(a)(3), authorization to charge a deposit account in the amount of $430.00 to cover this extension of time request also is submitted herewith.

The rejection of Claims 1-10, 13-17 and 25-38 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Lee et al. (U.S. Pub. App. 2003/0074354) ("Lee") is respectfully traversed.

Applicants respectfully submit that Lee does not describe or suggest the claimed invention. As discussed below, at least one of the differences between Lee and the present invention is that Lee does not describe or suggest a method for managing information on a web site for a business entity that includes storing information in the centralized database, displaying on more than one web page within the business entity web site data including at least a portion of the information stored in the database, accessing a content management tool to display at least one pre-defined template on the client system for prompting a user to enter new information including at least one of newly added information, updated existing information, and deleted existing information, and entering the new information into the at least one pre-defined template displayed on the client system.

Moreover, Lee does not describe or suggest updating the centralized database by storing the new information therein, and automatically updating each web page included within the business entity web site that displays information corresponding with the new information by accessing the new information stored within the database and updating the corresponding information displayed on each web page with the new information.

Notably, Lee does not describe or suggest displaying at least one pre-defined template on the client system for prompting a user to enter new information. Furthermore, Lee does not describe or suggest automatically updating each web page included within the business entity web site that displays information corresponding with the new information by accessing the new information stored within the database and updating the corresponding information displayed on each web page with the new information.

Lee describes a legal management system (LMS) for enhancing the lines of communication across all attorneys within a legal counsel department by enabling the sharing of pertinent legal information and knowledge among teams and by facilitating approval and reviews by decision-makers through the use of on-line comment and feedback capabilities. The LMS receives and stores legal/business information in a central database, organizes the information within the centralized database, updates the database periodically to maintain the legal/business information, and finally provides up-to-date legal/business information to any user, upon request, within the organization having a valid authorization to access this confidential information.

Moreover, Lee describes that the LMS also includes a Security Module providing a user access into various applications, an Administrative Management Module to create user identifications and passwords, a Search Engine Module capable of searching numerous documents stored in various libraries in the centralized database, and a Content Management Module allowing the user without HTML knowledge to attach, delete, and modify documents.

Claim 1 recites a method for managing information on a web site for a business entity using a server system coupled to a centralized database and at least one client system, the method includes "storing information in the centralized database...displaying, on more than one web page within the business entity web site, data including at least a portion of the information stored in the database...accessing a content management tool to display at least one pre-defined template on the client system for prompting a user to enter new information including at least one of newly added information, updated existing information, and deleted existing information...entering the new information into the at least one pre-defined template displayed on the client system...updating the centralized database by storing the new information therein...and automatically updating each web page included within the business entity web site that displays information corresponding with the new information by accessing the new

information stored within the database and updating the corresponding information displayed on each web page with the new information."

Lee does not describe or suggest a method for managing information on a web site for a business entity that includes storing information in the centralized database, displaying on more than one web page within the business entity web site data including at least a portion of the information stored in the database, accessing a content management tool to display at least one pre-defined template on the client system for prompting a user to enter new information, and entering the new information into the at least one pre-defined template displayed on the client system.

Moreover, Lee does not describe or suggest updating the centralized database by storing the new information therein, and automatically updating each web page included within the business entity web site that displays information corresponding with the new information by accessing the new information stored within the database and updating the corresponding information displayed on each web page with the new information.

Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Lee describes a legal management system (LMS) that receives and stores legal/business information in a central database, organizes the information within the database, updates the database periodically to maintain the legal/business information, and provides up-to-date legal/business information to any user, upon request, within the organization having a valid authorization to access this confidential information.

Although Lee describes a Content Management Module (146) that allows a user without HTML knowledge to attach, delete, and modify documents in formats such as Microsoft Word, Power point, Excel, PDF and other possible formats (page 4, para. 0048), Lee does not describe accessing a content management tool to display at least one pre-defined template on the client system for prompting a user to enter new information, and automatically updating each web page included within the business entity web site that displays information corresponding with the new information by accessing the new information stored within the database and updating the corresponding information displayed on each web page with the new information. Rather, Lee describes the Content Management module as follows:

> FIG. 9 is an exemplary embodiment of a Content Management user interface 480 displayed by system 10 (shown in FIG. 1) when a user selects Content Management 250 navigational button from main page user interface 230 (shown in FIG. 6). The content management module of the main page has been designed much similar to what the user experiences in Windows Explorer--it uses the folder and file structure. Folders are containers for organizing files of various types such as Microsoft Word, Excel, Power point, PDF, HTML etc. Through content management, the user can create folders, folders inside folders to organize business/legal files. Inside a folder, more folders, or files can be stored. Content Management user interface 480, also known as a home page of content management, has been organized into logical groups 488. Logical groups 488 are the highest level folders. Logical groups 488, as shown in an exemplary embodiment are: Practice Groups 490, Regional Components 492, Our Organization 494, Human Resources 496, Legal Productivity 498, Technology 500, Quality 502, Compliance-Integrity 504, and Web site Administration 506. Once the user selects a specific logical group out (for example Practice Group 490) of available logical groups 488, system 10 downloads and displays all group folders organized into database 20 relating to that specific logical group.

In other words, Lee describes a Content Management module that enables a user to organize files of various types within folders by enabling a user to create folders and create folders inside folders to organize business/legal files. Lee does not describe or suggest displaying at least one pre-defined template on a client system for prompting a user to enter new information.

In addition, the Content Management module described in Lee enables a user to add a folder, delete a folder, or update a folder (see Figure 11) displayed on a specific single web page included within the Legal Management System. Lee does not describe or teach automatically updating each web page included within the business entity web site that displays information corresponding with the new information.

Furthermore, Lee describes creating, deleting or updating a folder display on a web page. Lee does not describe or teach updating a database by storing the new information therein, and accessing the new information stored within the database and updating the corresponding information displayed on each web page with the new information. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 1 is patentable over Lee.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 1 is patentable over Lee.

Claims 2-10 and 13-17 depend from independent Claim 1 which is submitted to be in condition for allowance. When the recitations of Claims 2-10 and 13-17 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 1, Applicants submit that dependent Claims 2-10 and 13-17 are also patentable over Lee.

In addition, Claim 2 depends from independent Claim 1. Claim 2 recites a method "wherein accessing a content management tool to display at least one pre-defined template on the client system further comprises providing a plurality of pre-defined templates displayable on the client system for prompting a user to enter new information relating to at least one type of financing offered by the business entity." Applicants submit that Lee does not describe or suggest a plurality of pre-defined templates for prompting a user to enter new information relating to at least one type of financing offered by the business entity. Accordingly, Applicants further submit that Claim 2 is patentable over Lee.

Claim 25 recites a network based system for managing business information on a web site for a business entity, the system includes "a client system, a centralized database for storing information, and a server system configured to be coupled to the client system and the database, the server system further configured to "store business information in said centralized database...display, on more than one web page within the business entity web site, data including at least a portion of the business information stored in the database...display at least one pre-defined template on the client system for prompting a user to enter new business information including at least one of newly added business information, updated existing business information, and deleted existing business information...prompt the user to enter the new business information into the at least one pre-defined template displayed on the client system...update said centralized database by storing the new business information therein...and automatically update each web page included within the business entity web site that displays business information corresponding with the new business information by accessing the new business information stored within the database and updating the corresponding business information displayed on each web page with the new business information."

Lee does not describe or suggest a network based system for managing business information on a web site for a business entity that includes a server system configured to be coupled to a client system and a database, wherein the server system is further configured to

store business information in the database, display on more than one web page within the business entity web site data including at least a portion of the business information stored in the database, display at least one pre-defined template on the client system for prompting a user to enter new business information, and prompt the user to enter the new business information into the at least one pre-defined template displayed on the client system.

Moreover, Lee does not describe or suggest a server system configured to update the database by storing the new business information therein, and automatically update each web page included within the business entity web site that displays business information corresponding with the new business information by accessing the new business information stored within the database and updating the corresponding business information displayed on each web page with the new business information.

Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Lee describes a legal management system (LMS) that receives and stores legal/business information in a central database, organizes the information within the database, updates the database periodically to maintain the legal/business information, and provides up-to-date legal/business information to any user, upon request, within the organization having a valid authorization to access this confidential information.

Although Lee describes a Content Management Module (146) that allows a user without HTML knowledge to attach, delete, and modify documents in formats such as Microsoft Word, Power point, Excel, PDF and other possible formats (page 4, para. 0048), Lee does not describe a server system configured to display at least one pre-defined template on a client system for prompting a user to enter new business information, and automatically update each web page included within the business entity web site that displays business information corresponding with the new business information by accessing the new business information stored within the database and updating the corresponding business information displayed on each web page with the new business information.

Rather, Lee describes a Content Management module (146) that enables a user to organizc files of various types within folders by enabling a user to create folders and create folders inside folders to organize business/legal files. Lee does not describe or suggest displaying at least one pre-defined template on a client system for prompting a user to enter new

information. In addition, the Content Management module described in Lee enables a user to add a folder, delete a folder, or update a folder (see Figure 11) displayed on a specific single web page included within the Legal Management System. Lee does not describe or teach automatically updating each web page included within the business entity web site that displays information corresponding with the new information.

Furthermore, Lee describes creating, deleting or updating a folder display on a web page. Lee does not describe or teach a server system configured to update a database by storing new business information therein, and access the new business information stored within the database and update the corresponding business information displayed on each web page with the new business information. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 25 is patentable over Lee.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 25 is patentable over Lee.

Claims 26-30 depend from independent Claim 25 which is submitted to be in condition for allowance. When the recitations of Claims 26-30 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 25, Applicants submit that dependent Claims 26-30 are also patentable over Lee.

Claim 31 recites a network based system for managing, storing, and disseminating business information on a web site for a business entity that includes "a client system comprising an external browser, an internal browser, and a content management tool...a centralized database for storing information connected to said content management tool...a server system comprising a staging site in communication with an administrative site, said server system configured such that said staging site and said administrative site communicate with said client system through said internal browser, and said administrative site communicates with said database, said server system further configured to...receive business information from said client system, said business information comprising products and services offered by the business entity along with at least one of news, earnings releases, press releases, newsletters, papers, presentations, articles, perspectives, success stories, contact information, expertise, locations, net links, frequently asked questions, and industries served by said business entity...store business information in said

centralized database...display, on more than one web page within the business entity web site, data including at least a portion of the business information stored in the database...access the content management tool to display at least one pre-defined template on the client system for prompting a user to enter new business information including at least one of newly added business information, updated existing business information, and deleted existing business information...prompt the user to enter the new business information into the at least one pre-defined template displayed on the client system...utilize said content management tool to update said centralized database by storing the new business information therein...and automatically update each web page included within the business entity web site that displays business information corresponding with the new business information by accessing the new business information stored within the database and updating the corresponding business information displayed on each web page with the new business information."

Lee does not describe or suggest a network based system for managing, storing, and disseminating business information on a web site for a business entity, wherein the system includes a client system having an external browser, an internal browser, and a content management tool; a centralized database for storing information connected to the content management tool; and a server system having a staging site in communication with an administrative site, wherein the server system is configured such that the staging site and the administrative site communicate with the client system through the internal browser, and the administrative site communicates with the database,

Moreover, Lee does not describe or suggest a server system configured to receive business information from the client system, store the business information in the database, display on more than one web page within the business entity web site data including at least a portion of the business information stored in the database, access the content management tool to display at least one pre-defined template on the client system for prompting a user to enter new business information, and prompt the user to enter the new business information into the at least one pre-defined template displayed on the client system.

Furthermore, Lee does not describe or suggest a server system configured to utilize the content management tool to update the database by storing the new business information therein, and automatically update each web page included within the business entity web site that

displays business information corresponding with the new business information by accessing the new business information stored within the database and updating the corresponding business information displayed on each web page with the new business information.

Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Lee describes a legal management system (LMS) that receives and stores legal/business information in a central database, organizes the information within the database, updates the database periodically to maintain the legal/business information, and provides up-to-date legal/business information to any user, upon request, within the organization having a valid authorization to access this confidential information. Although Lee describes a Content Management Module (146) that allows a user without HTML knowledge to attach, delete, and modify documents in formats such as Microsoft Word, Power point, Excel, PDF and other possible formats (page 4, para. 0048), Lee does not describe a server system configured to access a content management tool to display at least one pre-defined template on the client system for prompting a user to enter new business information, and automatically update each web page included within the business entity web site that displays business information corresponding with the new business information by accessing the new business information stored within the database and updating the corresponding business information displayed on each web page with the new business information. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 31 is patentable over Lee.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 31 is patentable over Lee.

Claims 32-34 depend from independent Claim 31 which is submitted to be in condition for allowance. When the recitations of Claims 32-34 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 31, Applicants submit that dependent Claims 32-34 are also patentable over Lee.

Claim 35 recites a database for storing information used on a web site for a business entity, the database includes "a first receiving component for receiving information...a first storing component for storing information in said database...an accessing component for accessing a content management tool to display at least one pre-defined template on a client system for prompting a user to enter new information including at least one of newly added

information, updated existing information, and deleted existing information...a second receiving component for receiving new information...a second storing component for storing new information in said database...and an updating component for automatically updating each web page included within the business entity web site that displays information corresponding with the new information by accessing the new information stored within the database and updating the corresponding information displayed on each web page with the new information."

Lee does not describe or suggest a database for storing information used on a web site for a business entity, wherein the database includes a first receiving component for receiving information, a first storing component for storing information in the database, an accessing component for accessing a content management tool to display at least one pre-defined template on a client system for prompting a user to enter new information, and a second storing component for storing new information in the database.

Moreover, Lee does not describe or suggest a database that includes an updating component for automatically updating each web page included within the business entity web site that displays information corresponding with the new information by accessing the new information stored within the database and updating the corresponding information displayed on each web page with the new information.

Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Lee describes a legal management system (LMS) that receives and stores legal/business information in a central database, organizes the information within the database, updates the database periodically to maintain the legal/business information, and provides up-to-date legal/business information to any user, upon request, within the organization having a valid authorization to access this confidential information. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 35 is patentable over Lee.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 35 is patentable over Lee.

Claims 36-38 depend from independent Claim 35 which is submitted to be in condition for allowance. When the recitations of Claims 36-38 are considered in combination with the

recitations of Claim 35, Applicants submit that dependent Claims 36-38 are also patentable over Lee.

For at least the reasons set for above, Applicant respectfully requests that the Section 102 rejection of Claims 1-10, 13-17 and 25-38 be withdrawn.

The rejection of Claims 11-12, 18-24, and 39 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee et al. (U.S. Pub. App. 2003/0074354) ("Lee") in view of Kozam et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,496,827) ("Kozam") is respectfully traversed.

Lee is described above. Kozam describes a method and apparatus for the centralized collection of geographically distributed data. The method includes receiving data from at least one user with a remote site computer, checking the data for validity with the remote site computer, providing the user an opportunity to correct any invalid data found during the checking, transmitting the data to a centralized computer over a transmission medium, and receiving and validating the data from the remote site computer at the centralized computer including comparing the data to data already stored at the centralized computer to determine if it is valid or invalid. If the data from the remote site computer is determined to be invalid, then performing the following until all data is determined to be valid: signaling with the centralized computer to the remote site computer to provide the user an opportunity to correct invalid data, transmitting corrected data from the remote site computer to the centralized computer, and receiving and validating the corrected data from the remote site computer at the centralized computer including comparing the corrected data to data already stored at the centralized computer to determine if it is valid or invalid. When all data has been determined to be valid, then entering and storing the valid data in a central database at the centralized computer.

Claims 11 and 12 depend from independent Claim 1. Claim 1 recites a method for managing information on a web site for a business entity using a server system coupled to a centralized database and at least one client system, the method includes "storing information in the centralized database...displaying, on more than one web page within the business entity web site, data including at least a portion of the information stored in the database...accessing a content management tool to display at least one pre-defined template on the client system for prompting a user to enter new information including at least one of newly added information,

updated existing information, and deleted existing information...entering the new information into the at least one pre-defined template displayed on the client system...updating the centralized database by storing the new information therein...and automatically updating each web page included within the business entity web site that displays information corresponding with the new information by accessing the new information stored within the database and updating the corresponding information displayed on each web page with the new information."

Neither Lee nor Kozam, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest a method for managing information on a web site for a business entity that includes storing information in the centralized database, displaying on more than one web page within the business entity web site data including at least a portion of the information stored in the database, accessing a content management tool to display at least one pre-defined template on the client system for prompting a user to enter new information including at least one of newly added information, updated existing information, and deleted existing information, and entering the new information into the at least one pre-defined template displayed on the client system.

Moreover, neither Lee nor Kozam, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest updating the centralized database by storing the new information therein, and automatically updating each web page included within the business entity web site that displays information corresponding with the new information by accessing the new information stored within the database and updating the corresponding information displayed on each web page with the new information.

Rather, in contrast to the present invention, Lee describes a legal management system (LMS) that receives and stores legal/business information in a central database, organizes the information within the database, updates the database periodically to maintain the legal/business information, and provides up-to-date legal/business information to any user, upon request, within the organization having a valid authorization to access this confidential information; and Kozam describes a method and apparatus for the centralized collection and validation of geographically distributed clinical study data from at least one user at a remote site.

Although Lee describes a Content Management Module (146) that allows a user without HTML knowledge to attach, delete, and modify documents in formats such as Microsoft Word,

Power point, Excel, PDF and other possible formats (page 4, para. 0048), Lee does not describe accessing a content management tool to display at least one pre-defined template on the client system for prompting a user to enter new information, and automatically updating each web page included within the business entity web site that displays information corresponding with the new information by accessing the new information stored within the database and updating the corresponding information displayed on each web page with the new information. Rather, the Content Management module described in Lee enables a user to create folders and create folders inside folders to organize business/legal files. Lee does not describe or suggest displaying at least one pre-defined template on a client system for prompting a user to enter new information.

In addition, the Content Management module described in Lee enables a user to add a folder, delete a folder, or update a folder (see Figure 11) displayed on a specific single web page included within the Legal Management System. Lee does not describe or teach automatically updating each web page included within the business entity web site that displays information corresponding with the new information. Furthermore, Lee describes creating, deleting or updating a folder display on a web page. Lee does not describe or teach updating a database by storing the new information therein, and accessing the new information stored within the database and updating the corresponding information displayed on each web page with the new information.

Applicants also submit that Kozam does not describe or suggest updating a database by storing the new information therein, and automatically updating each web page included within the business entity web site that displays information corresponding with the new information by accessing the new information stored within the database and updating the corresponding information displayed on each web page with the new information. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 1 is patentable over Lee in view of Kozam.

When the recitations of Claims 11 and 12 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 1, Applicants submit that dependent Claims 11-12 are also patentable over Lee in view of Kozam.

Claim 18 recites a method for managing business information on a web site for a business entity using a server system coupled to a centralized database and at least one client system, the

method including "receiving at the server system through the client system business information including data relating to products and services offered by the business entity along with at least one of news, earnings releases, press releases, newsletters, papers, presentations, articles, perspectives, success stories, contact information, expertise, locations, net links, frequently asked questions, and industries served by the business entity...validating the business information...storing the validated business information in the centralized database...displaying, on more than one web page within the business entity web site, data including at least a portion of the validated business information stored in the database...accessing a content management tool to display at least one pre-defined template on the client system for prompting a user to enter new business information including at least one of newly added business information, updated existing business information, and deleted existing business information...entering the new business information into the at least one pre-defined template displayed on the client system...updating the centralized database by storing the new business information therein...selecting each web page included within the business entity web site that displays business information updated by the new business information...and automatically updating each selected web page based on the new business information stored within the database."

Neither Lee nor Kozam, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest a method for managing business information on a web site for a business entity that includes receiving at the server system through the client system business information including data relating to products and services offered by the business entity along with at least one of news, earnings releases, press releases, newsletters, papers, presentations, articles, perspectives, success stories, contact information, expertise, locations, net links, frequently asked questions, and industries served by the business entity, displaying on more than one web page within the business entity web site data including at least a portion of the business information stored in the database, and accessing a content management tool to display at least one pre-defined template on the client system for prompting a user to enter new business information.

Moreover, neither Lee nor Kozam, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest updating the database by storing the new business information therein, selecting each web page included within the business entity web site that displays business information updated

by the new business information, and automatically updating each selected web page based on the new business information stored within the database.

Rather, Lee describes a legal management system (LMS) that receives and stores legal/business information in a central database, organizes the information within the database, updates the database periodically to maintain the legal/business information, and provides up-to-date legal/business information to any user, upon request, within the organization having a valid authorization to access this confidential information; and Kozam describes a method and apparatus for the centralized collection and validation of geographically distributed clinical study data from at least one user at a remote site. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 18 is patentable over Lee in view of Kozam.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 18 is patentable over Lee in view of Kozam.

Claims 19-24 depend from independent Claim 18 which is submitted to be in condition for allowance. When the recitations of Claims 19-24 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 18, Applicants submit that dependent Claims 19-24 are also patentable over Lee in view of Kozam.

Claim 39 depends from independent Claim 35. Claim 35 recites a database for storing information used on a web site for a business entity, the database includes "a first receiving component for receiving information...a first storing component for storing information in said database...an accessing component for accessing a content management tool to display at least one pre-defined template on a client system for prompting a user to enter new information including at least one of newly added information, updated existing information, and deleted existing information...a second receiving component for receiving new information...a second storing component for storing new information in said database...and an updating component for automatically updating each web page included within the business entity web site that displays information corresponding with the new information by accessing the new information stored within the database and updating the corresponding information displayed on each web page with the new information."

Neither Lee nor Kozam, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest a database for storing information used on a web site for a business entity, wherein the database includes a first receiving component for receiving information, a first storing component for storing information in the database, an accessing component for accessing a content management tool to display at least one pre-defined template on a client system for prompting a user to enter new information, and a second storing component for storing new information in the database.

Moreover, neither Lee nor Kozam, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest a database that includes an updating component for automatically updating each web page included within the business entity web site that displays information corresponding with the new information by accessing the new information stored within the database and updating the corresponding information displayed on each web page with the new information.

Rather, Lee describes a legal management system (LMS) that receives and stores legal/business information in a central database, organizes the information within the database, updates the database periodically to maintain the legal/business information, and provides up-to-date legal/business information to any user, upon request, within the organization having a valid authorization to access this confidential information; and Kozam describes a method and apparatus for the centralized collection and validation of geographically distributed clinical study data from at least one user at a remote site. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 35 is patentable over Lee in view of Kozam.

When the recitations of Claim 39 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 35, Applicants submit that dependent Claims 39 is also patentable over Lee in view of Kozam.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection of Claims 11-12, 18-24, and 39 be withdrawn.

The rejection of Claims 40-44 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee et al. (U.S. Pub. App. 2003/0074354) ("Lee") in view of Kozam et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,496,827) ("Kozam") and further in view of Mukund (U.S. Pub. App. 2003/0069983) is respectfully traversed.

Lee and Kozam are both described above. Mukund describes a method for managing, storing, and disseminating compliance assurance (CA) information using a web-based system. The system employs a server system coupled to a centralized interactive database and at least one client system. The method includes receiving CA information from a client system, storing CA information into a centralized database, cross-referencing CA information, updating the centralized database periodically to maintain CA information, providing CA information in response to an inquiry; and notifying users electronically of CA tasks and CA deadlines.

Claim 40 recites a computer program embodied on a computer readable medium for managing business information on a web site for a business entity, the program including a code segment that receives business information and then "maintains a database by adding, deleting and updating said business information...provides users with access to said business information...displays, on more than one web page within the business entity web site, data including at least a portion of the business information stored in the database...accesses a content management tool to display at least one pre-defined template on a client system for prompting a user to enter new business information including at least one of newly added business information, updated existing business information, and deleted existing business information...receives new business information through said client system, said business information including at least one of products and services offered by the business entity along with news, earnings releases, press releases, newsletters, papers, presentations, articles, perspectives, success stories, contact information, expertise, locations, net links, frequently asked questions, and industries served by the business entity...validates new business information received through said client system...stores said new business information in said centralized database...and automatically updates each web page included within the business entity web site that displays business information corresponding with the new business information by accessing the new business information stored within the database and updating the corresponding business information displayed on each web page with the new business information."

None of Lee, Kozam, or Mukund, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest a computer program that includes a code segment that receives business information, displays on more than one web page within the business entity web site data including at least a portion of the business information stored in the database, accesses a content management tool to

display at least one pre-defined template on a client system for prompting a user to enter new business information, and receives new business information through the client system, wherein the business information includes at least one of products and services offered by the business entity along with news, earnings releases, press releases, newsletters, papers, presentations, articles, perspectives, success stories, contact information, expertise, locations, net links, frequently asked questions, and industries served by the business entity.

Moreover, none of Lee, Kozam, or Mukund, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest a computer program that includes a code segment that stores the new business information in the database, and automatically updates each web page included within the business entity web site that displays business information corresponding with the new business information by accessing the new business information stored within the database and updating the corresponding business information displayed on each web page with the new business information.

Rather, Lee describes a legal management system (LMS) that receives and stores legal/business information in a central database, organizes the information within the database, updates the database periodically to maintain the legal/business information, and provides up-to-date legal/business information to any user, upon request, within the organization having a valid authorization to access this confidential information; Kozam describes a method and apparatus for the centralized collection and validation of geographically distributed clinical study data from at least one user at a remote site; and Mukund describes a method for managing, storing, and disseminating compliance assurance information using a web-based system. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 40 is patentable over Lee in view of Kozam and further in view of Mukund.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 40 is patentable over Lee in view of Kozam and further in view of Mukund.

Claims 41-44 depend from independent Claim 40 which is submitted to be in condition for allowance. When the recitations of Claims 41-44 are considered in combination with the recitations of Claim 40, Applicants submit that dependent Claims 41-44 are also patentable over Lee in view of Kozam and further in view of Mukund.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) rejection of Claims 40-44 be withdrawn.

Notwithstanding the above, the rejection of Claims 11-12, 18-24, and 39 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee in view of Kozam; and the rejection of Claims 40-44 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee in view of Kozam and further in view of Mukund is further traversed on the grounds that the Section 103 rejection of the presently pending claims is not a proper rejection.

Obviousness cannot be established by merely suggesting that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Lee using the teachings of Kozam or Mukund. More specifically, as is well established, obviousness cannot be established by combining the teachings of the cited art to produce the claimed invention, absent some teaching, suggestion, or incentive supporting the combination. It is impermissible to use the claimed invention as an instruction manual or "template" to piece together the teachings of the prior art so that the claimed invention is rendered obvious. Specifically, one cannot use hindsight reconstruction to pick and choose among isolated disclosures in the prior art to deprecate the claimed invention. Further, it is impermissible to pick and choose from any one reference only so much of it as will support a given position, to the exclusion of other parts necessary to the full appreciation of what such reference fairly suggests to one of ordinary skill in the art.

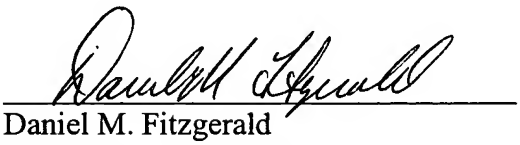
As the Federal Circuit has recognized, obviousness is not established merely by combining references having different individual elements of pending claims. Ex parte Levengood, 28 U.S.P.Q.2d 1300 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1993). MPEP 2143.01. Rather, there must be some suggestion, outside of Applicants' disclosure, in the prior art to combine such references, and a reasonable expectation of success must be both found in the prior art, and not based on Applicants' disclosure. In re Vaeck, 20 U.S.P.Q.2d 1436 (Fed. Cir. 1991). In the present case, neither a suggestion or motivation to combine the prior art disclosures, nor any reasonable expectation of success has been shown.

None of Lee, Kozam, or Mukund, considered alone or in combination, describe or suggest the claimed combination. Rather, these present Section 103 rejections are based on a combination of teachings selected from multiple references in an attempt to arrive at the claimed

invention. Since there is no teaching, suggestion or motivation for the combination of Lee, Kozam or Mukund, these Section 103 rejections appear to be based on a hindsight reconstruction in which isolated disclosures have been picked and chosen in an attempt to deprecate the present invention. Of course, such a combination is impermissible, and for this reason alone, Applicants request that the Section 103 rejection of Claims 11-12, 18-24, and 39, and the Section 103 rejection of Claims 40-44 be withdrawn.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, all the claims now active in this application are believed to be in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and favorable action is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully Submitted,



Daniel M. Fitzgerald
Registration No. 38,880
ARMSTRONG TEASDALE LLP
One Metropolitan Square, Suite 2600
St. Louis, Missouri 63102-2740
(314) 621-5070